

expand the traditional scope of nursing practice, with the goal of strengthening health care teams. The American Association of Colleges of Nursing, AACN, 2009 survey of schools of nursing documents that there are over 100 nursing schools that offer dual degree programs: 74 MSN/MBA programs; 34 MSN/MPH programs; 10 MSN/MHA programs; 5 MSN/MPA programs; 4 MSN/MDIV programs; and 3 MSN/JD programs. Currently there is no dual degree program that combines nursing and pharmacology.

Through this dual collaborative role we would be able to meet the unique needs of rural communities across age continuums and in diverse settings. The nurse/pharmacist would enhance collaboration between DNPs and physicians regarding drug therapy. The program also would provide for the implementation of safer medication administration. It would broaden the scope of practice for pharmacists through education and training in diagnosis and management of common acute and chronic diseases, and create new employment opportunities for private physician or nurse managed clinics, walk-in clinics, school/college clinics, long-term facilities, veteran administration facilities, hospitals and hospital clinics, hospice centers, home health care agencies, pharmaceutical companies, emergency departments, urgent care sites, physician group practices, extended care facilities, and research centers.

Additional research and evaluation would determine the extent of which graduates of this program improve primary health care, address disparities, diversify the workforce, and increase quality of service for underserved populations.

I urge you to consider the benefits of the development of a joint degree in nursing and pharmacology.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3859

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Doctor of Nursing Practice and Doctor of Pharmacy Dual Degree Program Act of 2010".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The terms dual, joint, double or combined degrees are used interchangeably, the overall definition is students working for two different and distinct degrees in parallel, completing two degrees in less time than it would take to complete each separately.

(2) The overall purpose of the innovative cross cutting dual or joint degree nursing programs is to prepare nurses to expand the traditional scope of nursing practice, with the goal of strengthening health care teams.

(3) The American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) 2009 survey of schools of

nursing documents that there are over 100 nursing schools that offer dual degree programs of which 74 are MSN/MBA programs, 34 are MSN/MPH programs, 10 are MSN/MHA programs, 5 are MSN/MPA programs, 4 are MSN/MDIV programs, and 3 are MSN/JD programs.

(4) There is currently no dual degree program that combines nursing and pharmacology.

(5) Recently, the University of Hawai'i at Hilo has explored the option of nursing and pharmacy partnering to meet the needs of the changing health care field.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) there should be established a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) and Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) dual degree program;

(2) the development of a joint degree in nursing and pharmacology should combine a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) with a Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD);

(3) the significance of such a dual degree program would be improving patient outcomes;

(4) through such a dual collaborative role, health providers will be better able to meet the unique needs of rural communities across the age continuum and in diverse settings;

(5) such a dual degree program—

(A) would enhance collaboration between Doctors of Nursing Practice and physicians regarding drug therapy;

(B) would provide for research concerning, and the implementation of, safer medication administration;

(C) would broaden the scope of practice for pharmacists through education and training in diagnosis and management of common acute and chronic diseases;

(D) would provide new employment opportunities for private physician or nurse managed clinics, walk-in clinics, school or college clinics, long-term care facilities, Veteran Administration facilities, hospitals and hospital clinics, hospice centers, home health care agencies, pharmaceutical companies, emergency departments, urgent care sites, physician group practices, extended care facilities, and research centers; and

(E) would assist in filling the need for primary care providers with an expertise in geriatrics and pharmaceuticals; and

(6) additional research and evaluation should be conducted to determine the extent to which graduates of such a dual degree program improve primary health care, address disparities, diversify the workforce, and increase quality of service for underserved populations.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER:

S. 3863. A bill to designate certain Federal land within the Monongahela National Forest as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Monongahela Conservation Legacy Act of 2010. This important piece of legislation sets aside 6,042 acres of the Monongahela National Forest on North Fork Mountain in Grant County, WV, to be included in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

West Virginians have a proud tradition of mining and logging that pro-

vides needed resources for our entire country. I have no doubt that this tradition will continue for many decades to come. However, at the same time, new development is coming to West Virginia. This is needed development that provides jobs for West Virginians and helps support our economy. But with this increased development comes a responsibility to set aside some part of our natural environment for those who come after us.

The Monongahela National Forest encompasses nearly 920,000 acres of land in the heart of the Appalachian Mountain Range and contains some of the most ecologically diverse regions in the country. North Fork Mountain is one of these incredible areas and has earned the Forest Service's highest rating for Natural Integrity in its Wilderness Attribute Rating System. The mountain is a nesting site for peregrine falcons and home to 120 rare plants, animals, and natural communities. With this wilderness designation all of these ecological treasures will be permanently protected.

Over the years I have heard from hundreds of West Virginians about how important wilderness is to them. I have heard from West Virginians who want to make sure that they will be able to continue to fish pristine streams and hunt in the forests. Wilderness is a major draw for the outdoor tourism industry and will provide jobs.

Finally, I want to extend my thanks to Congressman MOLLOHAN, who has introduced identical legislation in the House of Representatives, for his leadership on this issue. I will continue to work with all stakeholders involved to move this legislation forward and to address any concerns while ensuring the preservation of this truly special place.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 652—HONORING MR. ALFRED LIND FOR HIS DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DURING WORLD WAR II AS A MEMBER OF THE ARMED FORCES AND A PRISONER OF WAR, AND FOR HIS TIRELESS EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TOUCHED BY WAR

Mrs. MURRAY submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 652

Whereas Mr. Alfred Lind served in World War II from 1942 to 1945 as a member of the 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion;

Whereas Mr. Lind was wounded in action in combat near Brolo, Sicily when his M-7 self-propelled howitzer was hit during a tank battle;

Whereas Mr. Lind was captured and held as a prisoner of war for 2 years, being transferred between Stalag IIB near Hammerstein, Stalag IIIB near Furstenberg, and Stalag IIIA near Luckenwalde;

Whereas, after the war, Mr. Lind returned to his roots as a farmer and retired after many years of hard work;

Whereas, after retiring, Mr. Lind turned his attention to supporting members of the Armed Forces by making quilts for the Quilts of Valor Foundation;

Whereas the Quilt of Valor Foundation distributes handmade quilts to members of the Armed Forces and veterans who have been wounded or touched by war to demonstrate support, honor and care for our Armed Forces;

Whereas the Quilt of Valor Foundation has made and distributed over 30,000 quilts to members of the Armed Forces and veterans since the foundation began in 2003;

Whereas Mr. Lind has made over 400 quilts in honor of other members of the Armed Forces who have been touched by war;

Whereas Mr. Lind passed away on September 10, 2010, at the age of 92; and

Whereas Mr. Lind was a true patriot, who continued his service to the Armed Forces of the United States long after his retirement: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors Mr. Alfred Lind for—

(1) his service to the United States as a soldier and as a prisoner of war; and

(2) his dedication to provide solace and comfort through Quilts of Valor to members of the Armed Forces and veterans alike.

SENATE RESOLUTION 653—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 30, 2010, AS A NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS PROGRAM WORKERS

Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. REID, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. CORKER, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 653

Whereas, since World War II, hundreds of thousands of men and women, including uranium miners, millers, and haulers, have served the United States by building the nuclear defense weapons of the United States;

Whereas these dedicated workers paid a high price for their service to develop a nuclear weapons program for the benefit of the United States, including having developed disabling or fatal illnesses;

Whereas, in 2009, Congress recognized the contribution, service, and sacrifice these patriotic men and women made for the defense of the United States;

Whereas, in the year prior to the approval of this resolution, a national day of remembrance time capsule has been crossing the United States, collecting artifacts and the stories of the nuclear workers relating to the nuclear defense era of the United States;

Whereas these stories and artifacts reinforce the importance of recognizing these nuclear workers; and

Whereas these patriotic men and women deserve to be recognized for the contribution, service, and sacrifice they have made for the defense of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 30, 2010, as a national day of remembrance for nuclear weapons program workers, including uranium miners, millers, and haulers, of the United States; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support and participate in appropriate ceremonies, programs, and other activities to commemorate October 30, 2010, as a national day of remembrance for past and present workers in the nuclear weapons program of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 654—DESIGNATING DECEMBER 18, 2010, AS “GOLD STAR WIVES DAY”

Mr. BURR (for himself, Mr. WEBB, Mr. BURRIS, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 654

Whereas the Senate has always honored the sacrifices made by the spouses and families of the fallen members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. represents the spouses and families of the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have died on active duty or as a result of a service-connected disability;

Whereas the primary mission of the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. is to provide services, support, and friendship to the spouses of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas, in 1945, the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was organized with the help of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to assist the families left behind by the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas the first meeting of the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. was in 1945;

Whereas December 18, 2010, marks the 65th anniversary of the incorporation of the Gold Star Wives of America;

Whereas the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States bear the burden of protecting freedom for the United States; and

Whereas the sacrifices of the families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States should never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates December 18, 2010, as “Gold Star Wives Day”;

(2) honors and recognizes—

(A) the contributions of the members of the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc.; and

(B) the dedication of the members of the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe “Gold Star Wives Day” to promote awareness of—

(A) the contributions and dedication of the members of the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. to the members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States; and

(B) the important role the Gold Star Wives of America, Inc. plays in the lives of the spouses and families of the fallen members and veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 655—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2010 AS “STOMACH CANCER AWARENESS MONTH” AND SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ABOUT STOMACH CANCER

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 655

Whereas stomach cancer is one of the most difficult cancers to detect and treat in the early stages of the disease, which contributes to high mortality rates and human suffering;

Whereas stomach cancer is the second leading cause of cancer mortality worldwide;

Whereas, in 2009, an estimated 21,000 new cases of stomach cancer were diagnosed in the United States;

Whereas, in 2010, an estimated 10,000 Americans will die from stomach cancer;

Whereas the estimated 5-year survival rate for stomach cancer is only 26 percent;

Whereas approximately 1 in 113 individuals will be diagnosed with stomach cancer in their lifetimes;

Whereas an inherited form of stomach cancer carries a 67 to 83 percent risk that an individual will be diagnosed with stomach cancer by age 80;

Whereas, in the United States, stomach cancer is more prevalent among racial and ethnic minorities;

Whereas better patient and health care provider education is needed for the timely recognition of stomach cancer risks and symptoms;

Whereas more research into effective early diagnosis, screening, and treatment for stomach cancer is needed; and

Whereas November 2010 is an appropriate month to observe “Stomach Cancer Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 2010 as “Stomach Cancer Awareness Month”;

(2) supports efforts to educate the people of the United States about stomach cancer;

(3) recognizes the need for additional research into early diagnosis and treatment for stomach cancer; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States and interested groups to observe and support November 2010 as “Stomach Cancer Awareness Month” through appropriate programs and activities to promote public awareness of, and potential treatments for, stomach cancer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 656—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE INAUGURAL USA SCIENCE & ENGINEERING FESTIVAL

Mr. KAUFMAN (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ROCKFELLER, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 656

Whereas the global economy of the future will require a workforce that is educated in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (referred to in this preamble as “STEM”);

Whereas a new generation of American students educated in STEM is crucial to ensure continued economic growth;